incidents of kidnapping/abduction of children or women, their rape and murder and disposal of their dead bodies in and around the permises at D-5, Sector-31, Noida.

(b) to (d) The investigation of these cases is in progress. Action, as per law, will be taken against the persons found involved depending on the evidences collected during investigations. Scientific tests including DNA Profiling are going on to fix the identity of the victims.

(e) No such data is maintained centrally.

Constitution of States Human Rights Commissions

924. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the States which have Human Rights Commissions;

(b) the name of the States in which the State Human Rights Commissions are yet to be constituted;

(c) the reasons for not constituting Human Rights Commissions in those States; and

(d) by when Human Rights Commissions in all the States would be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per information available as on date, the following 18 States have set up State Human Rights Commission:—

Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Bihar and Gujarat.

(b) The following 10 States have not constituted Human Rights Commission:—

Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttaranchal.

(c) and (d) Setting of State Human Rights Commission is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central

Government and also National Human Rights Commission have impressed upon all those States which have not set up State Human Rights Commission to set up State Human Rights Commission in their respective States. Non-setting up of State Human Rights Commission, as reported, is *inter alia,* due to lack of funds and lower number of complaints.

Regulation of private security agencies

925. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that liberalization has led to splintering of the State security apparatus and the sudden springing up of private security industry and the Indian security guards, employed by MNCs like Group 4, Securitas, and the indigenous companies are already spread across major cities;

(b) if so, whether this Security industry is growing at the rate of 20-25% annually, and is estimated to be Rs. 750 billion strong, which needs to be regulated by the State; and

(c) whether Government would ensure that the Private Security Agencies Act, effective from March 2007, gives a level playing field, both for powerful players and small security agencies, so as to avoid any monopolistic trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The private security industry was already in existence before liberalization.

(b) As no systematic assessment of growth rate of the private security sector has been done by any agency, this information is not available with Government.

(c) The Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005, which has already been brought into force with effect from 15th March, 2006, is meant to regulate all private security agencies.

Spurt in activities of ULFA

†926. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.